चल रहा है । तो मैं समझता हूं कि जूट पर काफी ध्यान दिया जा रहा है और जूट ग्रोअर्स को भी पूरा फायदा मिले इस दिशा में पूरी कार्यवाही चल रही है । आप अगर जूट के बारे में अलग से क्वेश्चन पूछती तो अलग से आपको उत्तर देते । मेन क्वेश्चन आपका टैक्सटाइल से संबंधित है ।

SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: The domestic price of synthetic fibre and yarn is three times higher than that of international price. I want to know from the Minister, through you Sir, whether the Government is going to keep in parity the domestic price and the international price in respect of synthetic fibre and yarn.

श्री अशोक गहलोत : सिंथेटिक यार्न और काटन की पैरिटी बनाने का कोई ऐसा प्रोपोजल नहीं है । सिंथेटिक यार्न की अपनी एक्साइज ड्यूटी लगती है, उसके अपने कस्टम के नियम हैं उसके अनुसार उसकी प्राइस रेगुलेट हो सकती है । इसलिए मैं नहीं समझता कि माननीय सदस्य जो सवाल पूछ रहे हैं कि सिंथेटिक यार्न और दूसरे यार्न की पैरिटी का क्या सवाल है... (**व्यवधान**)

श्रीमति मोरादास : डोमेस्टिक मार्केट और इंटरनेशनल मार्केट के प्राइस के बारे में पूछ रहे हैं... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a question on synthetic textiles in Part (c) —what are the reasons for insignificant export of synthetic textiles?

श्री अशोक गहलोत : आप इन्टरनेशनल मार्केट के अन्दर कह रहे हैं ।

श्री सभापति : हां, वही कह रहे हैं । उन्होंने पूछा है 'What are the reasons for the insignificant export of synthetic textiles including yarn in spite of cheap Indian labour;' That is why they are asking about synthetic yarn.

श्री अशोक गहलोत : श्रीमन्, सिंथेटिक यार्न का जहां तक सवाल है, मैंने कहा है कि हमारा इंटरनेशनल मार्केट में बहुत कम शेयर है । उसका कारण है, क्योंकि हमारे यहां इक्साईज-ड्यूटी ज्यादा लगती है । उसकी वजह से हम लोग कम्पीट नहीं कर पाते हैं ।

हमने फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री से यह सवाल उठा रखा है । मैं समझता हूं कि कुछ उसमें रिलीफ मिलेगा, तब जाकर इसकी पैरिटी हो सकेगी ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Bilateral talks between India and Pakistan

*45. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of talks held recently between the Prime Minister and his Pakistani counterpart, him and his counterpart in Pakistan on 30th September, 1991 and also the Foreign Secretaries of the two countries;

(b) whether Government have demanded Pakistan to stop arming and encouraging the militants of Punjab and Kashmir;

(c) if so, what is Pakistan's reaction thereto; and

(d) whether any agreement has been reached with Pakistan regarding Kashmir and on other bilateral problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) During these talks bilateral and international issues of interest were discussed including the need to reorient bilateral relations in the interest of the peoples of our two countries, of peace and stability in the region and in view of the rapidly changing international context.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary, the Government of Pakistan continues to claim that it does not support terrorism and subversion directed against India.

(d) While no specific agreements were signed, the need to continue with the Confidence Building process, and to carry the bilateral dialogue forward was recognised.

Pakistan's stand on Kashmir

*46. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:

SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has rejected India's stand's on Kashmir and has asserted that it would continue to extend all support on the issue of self-determination in Kashmir;

(b) whether Pakistan has virtually repudiated the Simla Agreement; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In violation of the Simla Agreement, Pakistan has been interfering in our internal affairs, engaging in hostile propaganda and attempting to internationalise the Kashmir issue.

(c) The Simla Agreement provides the agreed framework for the conduct of our bilateral relations. Government hope that Pakistan will abandon its negative approach and implement the Simla Agreement in letter and spirit.

Execution of Development Project of Tuticorin Port

*47. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the first stage of development of Tuticorin Port envisaged to be completed within five years of inception in 1967 is yet to be completed;

(b) whether it is also a fact that project activities on the Tuticorin Port have been held up since 31st March 1985 due to continuous litigation resulting in discontinuance of required dredging operations;

(c) if so, what remedial meausres are proposed to be taken to expedite the execution of the project; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) First stage of the development of the Tuticorin Port was completed by 1976 except for a portion of a capital dredging at the entrance, for improving the draft from 8.24 Mts. to 9.14 Mts. The contracts for the work of dredging were awarded in 1979 but the contractors could not complete the work. One of the contractors had obtained a stay from the High Court of Madras restraining the Tuticorin Port from awarding the work on the basis of fresh tenders. The stay has been vacated. Normal activity in the Port has been going on, since the commissioning of the Port and the Port is capable of receiving vessels requiring a draft upto 8.24 Mts.

(c) With the dismisal of writ petitions by the Court, further action required to complete the balance dredging work has been taken up. Hydrographic Survey has been completed